THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1799. [No. 1926.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 22d of March, Inſtant, at the Dwelling-Houſe of DANIEL STANTON, near the South-Ferry, South-Kingſtown, if fair fair Weather, if not, the next fair Day,

SIXTEEN COWS and three Years old Heifers; One Pair of large Oxen; Four Three Years old Stears, and a Number of running Stock; alſo ſeveral Horſes, of different Ages; a good Cider-Mill and Preſs; and many other valuable Articles, for which there will be a reaſonable Credit given.

E. R. GARDNER, *V. M.*

South-Kingstown, March 4, 1799.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET,

And Poſſeſſion given immediately,

A HOUSE in Coddington-ſtreet. Inquire of

NATHANIEL WALDRON.

Newport, March 4, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, of near 30 Acres, in Portſmouth, on the Weſt Road to Briſtol Ferry, oppoſite Job Almy's, formerly his Land.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, March 4, 1799.

WE the Subſcribers being by the Hon. Town-Council, of Newport, appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of LEWIS BULIOD, late of Newport, Ropemaker, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and Six Months, from the Date hereof, being allowed for the Creditors to bring in their Claims: Notice is hereby given, that we will attend at our reſpective Dwellings, in ſaid Newport, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, at all convenient Times.

SAMUEL BARKER,
JOSEPH FINCH.

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make Payment to

LEAH BULIOD, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Newport, March 4, 1799.

SUCH Perſons as are intereſted in the Property left by CHARLES VIGNERON, late of Newport, Cabinet-maker, deceaſed, by applying to the Subſcribers, may be informed where ſome ſuch Property is to be found, and upon what Terms it may be obtained.

CLARKE RODMAN,
SAMUEL THURSTON.

Newport, 4th of 3d Month, 1799.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, for the Town of Portſmouth, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of JOSEPH TALLMAN, late of Portſmouth, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, notify ſaid Creditors to exhibit their Demands to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within Six Months after this Date, it being the Time allowed by ſaid Court of Probate for that Purpoſe.

WILLIAM ANTHONY,
HENRY LAWTON.

Portsmouth, Feb. 11, 1799.

WE the Subſcribers being by the Hon. Town-Council of Exeter, appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of Dr. SIMON SPRAGUE, late of Exeter, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and being allowed until the 3d Day of September, 1799, for the Creditors to bring in their Claims, as alſo to make Diſtribution of the Deceaſed's Eſtate to the Creditors—We, therefore, have appointed to attend for the aboveſaid Purpoſe, at the Houſe of Matthew Clark, in Exeter, on the ſecond Monday in April, and the ſecond Monday in May next.

PARDON TILLINGHAST,
MATTHEW CLARK.

Thoſe Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make timely Payment, ſo that Diſtribution to the Creditors may be duly made.

ABIGAIL SPRAGUE, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Exeter, February 11, 1799.

PRESIDENT's MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

I TRANSMIT you a document, which ſeems to be intended to be a compliance with the condition mentioned, at the concluſion of my meſſage to Congreſs, of the 21ſt June laſt.

Always diſpoſed and ready to embrace every plauſible appearance of probability, of preſerving or reſtoring tranquility—I nominate Wm. Vans Murray, our Miniſter, reſident at the Hague, to be Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the French republic.

If the Senate ſhall adviſe and conſent to his appointment, effectual care ſhall be taken in his inſtructions, that he ſhall not go to France, without direct and unequivocal aſſurances from the Freneh government, ſignified by their Miniſter of Exterior Relations, that he ſhall be received in character; ſhall enjoy the privileges attached to his character, by the laws of nations; and that a Miniſter of equal rank, title and powers, ſhall be appointed to treat with him, to diſcuſs and conclude all controverſies, between the two Republics, by a new treaty.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, Feb. 18, 1799. } [A Copy.]

[COPY.]

LIBERTY. (L. S) *EQUALITY.*

Exterior Relations, 3d Diviſion. }

PARIS, 7th Vendemaire of the 7th year of the French Republic, one and indiviſible.

The Miniſter of Exterior Relations, to Citizen PICHON, Secretary of Legation of the French Republic, near the Batavian Republic:

I HAVE received ſucceſſively, Citizen, your letters of the 22d and 27th Fructidor; they afford me more and more reaſon to be pleaſed with the manner you have adopted, to detail to me your converſations with Mr. Murray. Theſe converſations at firſt, merely friendly, have required conſiſtency, by the ſanction I have given to them by my letter of the 11th Fructidor. I do not regret, that you have truſted to Mr. Murray's honor, a copy of my letter. It was intended for you only, and contained nothing but what is conformable to the intentions of government. I am thoroughly convinced, that ſhould explanations take place with confidence, between the two adminiſtrations, irritations would ceaſe, a cloud of miſrepreſentations would diſappear, and the ties of friendſhip would be more ſtrongly united, as each party would diſcover the hand that fought to diſunite them.

But I will not conceal from you, that your letters of the 2d and 3d Vendemaire, juſt received, ſurpriſe me much. What Mr. Murray is ſtill dubious of, has been explicitly declared, even before the Preſident's meſſage to Congreſs of the 3d Meſſidor laſt, was known in France. I had written it to Mr. Gerry, namely, on the 24th Meſſidor and 4th Thermidor. I did not repeat it to him, before he ſet out. A whole paragraph of my letter to you of the 11th Fructidor, of which Mr. Murray has a copy, is devoted to develope ſtill more the fixed determination of the French government, according to theſe baſes. You were right to aſſert, that whatever Plenipotentiary the government of the United States might ſend to France, to put an end to exiſting differences between the two countries, would be undoubtedly received with the reſpect due to the repreſentative of a free, powerful and independent nation.

I cannot, Citizen, conceive that the American government need any further declarations from us to induce them, in order to renew the negotiations, to adopt ſuch meaſures as would be ſuggeſted to them by their deſire to bring the differences to a peaceable end.

If miſunderſtandings on both ſides have prevented former explanations from reaching that end, it is preſumable that thoſe miſunderſtandings being done away, nothing henceforth will bring obſtacles to the reciprocal diſpoſitions. The Preſident's inſtructions to his Envoys at Paris, which I have only known by the copy given you by Mr. Murray, and received by me on the 21ſt Meſſidor, announcing (if they contain the whole of the American government's inſtructions) diſpoſitions, which could only have been added to thoſe which the Directory has always entertained; and notwithſtanding the irritating and almoſt hoſtile meaſures they have adopted, the Directory has manifeſted its perſeverance in the ſentiments which are depoſited both in my correſpondence with Mr. Gerry, and in my letter to you of the 11th Fructidor, and which I have herein before repeated in the moſt explicit manner. Carry therefore, Citizen, to Mr. Murray, thoſe poſitive expreſſions, in order to convince him of our ſincerity, and prevail upon him to tranſmit them to his government.

I preſume, Citizen, that this letter will find you at the Hague; if not, I aſk that it may be ſent back to you at Paris.

Salute and fraternity,

(Signed)

CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

The propoſition of a freſh Negociation with France, in conſequence of advances made by the French government, having excited ſo general an attention and ſo much converſation, as to have given occaſion to many manifeſtations of the public opinion, by which it appears to me that a new modification of the Embaſſy will give more general ſatisfaction to the nation, and perhaps better anſwer the purpoſes we have in view.

It is upon this ſuppoſition, and with this expectation, I now nominate Oliver Ellſworth, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the United States, Patrick Henry, Eſq; late Governor of Virginia, and William Vans Murray, Eſq; our Miniſter reſident at the Hague, to be Envoys Extraordinary and Miniſters Plenipotentiary to the French Republic, with full powers to diſcuſs and ſettle by a Treaty, all controverſies between the United States and France.

It is not intended that the two former of theſe gentlemen ſhall embark for Europe until they ſhall have received from the Executive Directory, direct and unequivocal aſſurances, ſignified by their Secretary of Foreign Relations, that they ſhall enjoy all the perogatives attached to that character by the law of nations, and that a Miniſter or Miniſters of equal power ſhall be appointed and commiſſioned to treat with them.

JOHN ADAMS.

February 25, 1799.

Congreſs of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, March 2.

A MESSAGE was received from the Preſident, ſtating to the Houſe the number of veſſels commiſſioned ſince July laſt;—the number of which is 365, their tonnage 66,691 tons, their number of guns 2723, of men 6847.

A bill to reform the Superior Courts in the territory of the United States, north-weſt of the river Ohio, underwent ſome diſcuſſion; but was afterwards poſtponed till next ſeſſion.

The Houſe agreed to the reſolution in favour of Joſeph Wheaton; alſo one in favour of ſubſcribing for 400 copies of the old journals, propoſed to be printed by Mr. Folwell.

EVENING SITTING.

Mr. OTIS called the order of the day on the bill veſting the power of retaliation in certain caſes in the Preſident of the United States; when

Mr. DENT moved to poſtpone the conſideration of this bill until the next ſeſſion of Congreſs, which motion was negatived, 35 to 32.

The Houſe then went into a Committee of the whole on this bill, Mr. J. PARKER in the chair; and, after ſome diſcuſſion, and an amendmeut being introduced into the preamble of the bill, by Mr. DAYTON (the ſpeaker) to make it apply generally to any acts of ſeverity that may be committed by the French republic in purſuence of any violent decree, inſtead of applying particularly to the decree declaring American citizens found on board veſſels of their enemy, pirates, and liable to ſuffer death, the committee roſe and the amendment was concurred in.

The queſtion being, "Shall this bill paſs?" a conſiderable debate took place. Its paſſage was oppoſed by Meſſrs Livingſton, Gallatin, M'Dowell, and Macon; and advocated by Meſſrs. Edmond, Dana, and Otis.—The yeas and nays were taken on the queſtion as follow: Yeas 56,—Nays 30.

An amendment of the Senate to the bill authorizing a detachment of the militia, was called up. This amendment propoſed that "the Preſident ſhould be authorized, if he thinks it expedient, to excuſe the ſtates eaſt of the Powtomac, from making the detachments thereby required."

This amendment produced conſiderable warmth in the Southern delegation. Meſſrs. W. Claiborne, S. Smith, Venable, Eggleſton and Clopton, expreſſed their pointed diſapprobation of it. It was negatived unanimouſly.

The Preſident informed the houſe that he had approved and ſigned the following acts, viz, an act allowing additional compenſation, for the year 1799, to certain officers of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States; an act to amend the act regulating grants of lands for military ſervices. &c. an act to provide for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States: and an act making additional appropriations for the year 1799.

The Houſe adjourned to ten o'clock on Sunday morning.

SUNDAY MORNING.

The Senate informed the Houſe, that they had come to a reſolution that the bill authorizing a detachment of the Militia of the United States, be poſtponed till next ſeſſion.

The Preſident informed the houſe, that he had approved and ſigned the following acts, viz. An act making appropriations for the ſupport of the naval eſtabliſhment for the year 1799; an act making appropriations for the military eſtabliſhment for 1799; an act to authoriſe the ſale of certain land between the Great and Little Miami Rivers; an act relating to diſtillers of Geneva; an act making appropriations for the ſupport of government for the year 1799; an act to eſtabliſh the Poſt-Office of the United States; an act for the relief of Comfort Sands and others; an act to amend the act for the relief and protection of American ſeamen; an act in addition to the act for the relief of ſick and deſtitute ſeamen; a reſolution to authorize the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives to ſubſcribe for 400 copies of the old Journals of Congreſs.

The Preſident alſo informed the Senate that he had approved and ſigned the following acts which originated in that houſe, viz. An act for the ſecurity of bail in certain caſes; an act to regulate the Medical eſtabliſhment of the United States; an act placing eventual authority in the Preſident to augment the army; an act to regulate trade and intercourſe with the Indian tribes and to preſerve peace on the frontiers; an act for the better organizing the troops of the United States, and for other purpoſes; an act veſting the power of retaliation in certain caſes in the Preſident of the United States; and an act authorizing the Preſident of the United States to fill certain vacancies in the Navy and Army.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Mr. CHAMPLIN addreſſed the Houſe as follows:

Senſible as I am of the importance of the duties that, *at all times*, attach to a gentleman, who preſides over the deliberations of this Aſſembly, and more eſpecially in times of *imminent danger*; impreſſed with the able and honorable manner in which thoſe duties have been diſcharged by the gentleman who now fills the chair;—and believing the ſentiments I entertain on this occaſion to be in perfect uniſon with thoſe of every member of this Houſe, I beg leave to ſubmit a reſolution expreſſive of the ſenſe of the Houſe on this ſubject. CHAMPLIN.

He then moved the following reſolution

"Reſolved, *That the thanks of this House be preſented to Jonathan Trumbull, Eſq. for the able and impartial manner in which he has preſided in this Houſe, and that the ſame will be cordially given him, in teſtimony of their approbation, of his conduct, in diſcharging the arduous*

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be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 22d of March, Instant, at the Dwelling-House of DANIEL STANTON, near the South-Ferry, South-Kingstown, if fair fair Weather, if not, the next fair Day,

SIXTEEN COWS and three Years old Heifers; One Pair of large Oxen; Four Three Years old Stears, and a Number of running Stock; also several Horses, of different Ages; a good Cider-Mill and Press; and many other valuable Articles, for which there will be a reasonable Credit given.

E. R. GARDNER, *V. M.*

South-Kingstown, March 4, 1799.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET,

And Possession given immediately,

A HOUSE in Coddington-street.

Inquire of

NATHANIEL WALDRON.

Newport, March 4, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, of near 30 Acres, in Portsmouth, on the West Road to Bristol Ferry, opposite Job Almy's, formerly his Land.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, March 4, 1799.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Town-Council, of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of LEWIS BULIOD, late of Newport, Ropemaker, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months, from the Date hereof, being allowed for the Creditors to bring in their Claims: Notice is hereby given, that we will attend at our respective Dwellings, in said Newport, for the Purpose aforesaid, at all convenient Times.

SAMUEL BARKER,
JOSEPH FINCH.

All Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make Payment to

LEAH BULIOD, *Administratrix.*

Newport, March 4, 1799.

SUCH Persons as are interested in the Property left by CHARLES WIGNERON, late of Newport, Cabinet-maker, deceased, by applying to the Subscribers, may be informed where some such Property is to be found, and upon what Terms it may be obtained.

CLARKE RODMAN,
SAMUEL THURSTON.

Newport, 4th of 3d Month, 1799.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, for the Town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOSEPH TALLMAN, late of Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, notify said Creditors to exhibit their Demands to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months after this Date, it being the Time allowed by said Court of Probate for that Purpose.

WILLIAM ANTHONY,
HENRY LAWTON.

Portsmouth, Feb. 11, 1799.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Town-Council of Exeter, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Dr. SIMON SPRAGUE, late of Exeter, deceased, represented insolvent, and being allowed until the 3d Day of September, 1799, for the Creditors to bring in their Claims, as also to make Distribution of the Deceased's Estate to the Creditors—We, therefore, have appointed to attend for the aboveSaid Purpose, at the House of Matthew Clark, in Exeter, on the second Monday in April, and the second Monday in May next.

PARDON TILLINGHAST,
MATTHEW CLARK.

Those Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make timely Payment, so that Distribution to the Creditors may be readily made.

ABIGAIL SPRAGUE, *Administratrix.*

Exeter, February 11, 1799.

PRESIDENT's MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

I TRANSMIT you a document, which seems to be intended to be a compliance with the condition mentioned, at the conclusion of my message to Congress, of the 21st June last.

Always disposed and ready to embrace every plausible appearance of probability, of preserving or restoring tranquility—I nominate Wm. Vans Murray, our Minister, resident at the Hague, to be Minister Plenipotentiary to the French republic.

If the Senate shall advise and consent to his appointment, effectual care shall be taken in his instructions, that he shall not go to France, without direct and unequivocal assurances from the Freneh government, signified by their Minister of Exterior Relations, that he shall be received in character; shall enjoy the privileges attached to his character, by the laws of nations; and that a Minister of equal rank, title and powers, shall be appointed to treat with him, to discuss and conclude all controversies, between the two Republics, by a new treaty.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, Feb. 18, 1799. } [A Copy.]

[COPY.]

LIBERTY. (L. S) *EQUALITY.*

Exterior Relations, 3d Division. }

PARIS, 7th Vendemaire of the 7th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible.

The Minister of Exterior Relations, to Citizen PICHON, Secretary of Legation of the French Republic, near the Batavian Republic:

I HAVE received successively, Citizen, your letters of the 22d and 27th Fructidor; they afford me more and more reason to be pleased with the manner you have adopted, to detail to me your conversations with Mr. Murray. These conversations at first, merely friendly, have required consistency, by the sanction I have given to them by my letter of the 11th Fructidor. I do not regret, that you have trusted to Mr. Murray's honor, a copy of my letter. It was intended for you only, and contained nothing but what is conformable to the intentions of government. I am thoroughly convinced, that should explanations take place with confidence, between the two administrations, irritations would cease, a cloud of misrepresentations would disappear, and the ties of friendship would be more strongly united, as each party would discover the hand that fought to disunite them.

But I will not conceal from you, that your letters of the 2d and 3d Vendemaire, just received, surprise me much. What Mr. Murray is still dubious of, has been explicitly declared, even before the President's message to Congress of the 3d Messidor last, was known in France. I had written it to Mr. Gerry, namely, on the 24th Messidor and 4th Thermidor. I did not repeat it to him, before he set out. A whole paragraph of my letter to you of the 11th Fructidor, of which Mr. Murray has a copy, is devoted to develope still more the fixed determination of the French government, according to these bases. You were right to assert, that whatever Plenipotentiary the government of the United States might send to France, to put an end to existing differences between the two countries, would be undoubtedly received with the respect due to the representative of a free, powerful and independent nation.

I cannot, Citizen, conceive that the American government need any further declarations from us to induce them, in order to renew the negotiations, to adopt such measures as would be suggested to them by their desire to bring the differences to a peaceable end.

If misunderstandings on both sides have prevented former explanations from reaching that end, it is presumable that those misunderstandings being done away, nothing henceforth will bring obstacles to the reciprocal dispositions. The President's instructions to his Envoys at Paris, which I have only known by the copy given you by Mr. Murray, and received by me on the 21st Messidor, announcing (if they contain the whole of the American government's instructions) dispositions, which could only have been added to those which the Directory has always entertained; and notwithstanding the irritating and almost hostile measures they have adopted, the Directory has manifested its perseverance in the sentiments which are deposited both in my correspondence with Mr. Gerry, and in my letter to you of the 11th Fructidor, and which I have herein before repeated in the most explicit manner. Carry therefore, Citizen, to Mr. Murray, those positive expressions, in order to convince him of our sincerity, and prevail upon him to transmit them to his government.

I presume, Citizen, that this letter will find you at the Hague; if not, I ask that it may be sent back to you at Paris.

Salute and fraternity,

(Signed)

CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

The proposition of a fresh Negociation with France, in consequence of advances made by the French government, having excited so general an attention and so much conversation, as to have given occasion to many manifestations of the public opinion, by which it appears to me that a new modification of the Embassy will give more general satisfaction to the nation, and perhaps better answer the purpoles we have in view.

It is upon this supposition, and with this expectation, I now nominate Oliver Ellsworth, Esq; Chief Justice of the United States, Patrick Henry, Esq; late Governor of Virginia, and William Vans Murray, Esq; our Minister resident at the Hague, to be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary to the French Republic, with full powers to discuss and settle by a Treaty, all controversies between the United States and France.

It is not intended that the two former of these gentlemen shall embark for Europe until they shall have received from the Executive Directory, direct and unequivocal assurances, signified by their Secretary of Foreign Relations, that they shall enjoy all the perogatives attached to that character by the law of nations, and that a Minister or Ministers of equal power shall be appointed and commissioned to treat with them.

JOHN ADAMS.

February 25, 1799.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, March 2.

A MESSAGE was received from the President, stating to the House the number of vessels commissioned since July last;—the number of which is 365, their tonnage 66,691 tons, their number of guns 2723, of men 6847.

A bill to reform the Superior Courts in the territory of the United States, north-west of the river Ohio, underwent some discussion; but was afterwards postponed till next session.

The House agreed to the resolution in favour of Joseph Wheaton; also one in favour of subscribing for 400 copies of the old journals, proposed to be printed by Mr. Folwell.

EVENING SITTING.

Mr. OTIS called the order of the day on the bill vesting the power of retaliation in certain cases in the President of the United States; when

Mr. DENT moved to postpone the consideration of this bill until the next session of Congress, which motion was negatived, 35 to 32.

The House then went into a Committee of the whole on this bill, Mr. J. PARKER in the chair; and, after some discussion, and an amendmeut being introduced into the preamble of the bill, by Mr. DAYTON (the speaker) to make it apply generally to any acts of severity that may be committed by the French republic in pursuence of any violent decree, instead of applying particularly to the decree declaring American citizens found on board vessels of their enemy, pirates, and liable to suffer death, the committee rose and the amendment was concurred in.

The question being, "Shall this bill pass?" a considerable debate took place. Its passage was opposed by Messrs Livingston, Gallatin, M'Dowell and Macon; and advocated by Messrs. Edmond, Dana, and Otis.—The yeas and nays were taken on the question as follow: Yeas 56,—Nays 30.

An amendment of the Senate to the bill authorizing a detachment of the militia, was called up. This amendment proposed that "the President should be authorized, if he thinks it expedient, to excuse the states east of the Powtomac, from making the detachments thereby required."

This amendment produced considerable warmth in the Southern delegation. Messrs. W. Claiborne, S. Smith, Venable, Eggleston and Clopton, expressed their pointed disapprobation of it. It was negatived unanimously.

The President informed the house that he had approved and signed the following acts, viz, an act allowing additional compensation, for the year 1799, to certain officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States; an act to amend the act regulating grants of lands for military services. &c. an act to provide for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States: and an act making additional appropriations for the year 1799.

The House adjourned to ten o'clock on Sunday morning.

SUNDAY MORNING.

The Senate informed the House, that they had come to a resolution that the bill authorizing a detachment of the Militia of the United States, be postponed till next session.

The President informed the house, that he had approved and signed the following acts, viz. An act making appropriations for the support of the naval establishment for the year 1799; an act making appropriations for the military establishment for 1799; an act to authorise the sale of certain land between the Great and Little Miami Rivers; an act relating to distillers of Geneva; an act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1799; an act to establish the Post-Office of the United States; an act for the relief of Comfort Sands and others; an act to amend the act for the relief and protection of American seamen; an act in addition to the act for the relief of sick and destitute seamen; a resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to subscribe for 400 copies of the old Journals of Congress.

The President also informed the Senate that he had approved and signed the following acts which originated in that house, viz. An act for the security of bail in certain cases; an act to regulate the Medical establishment of the United States; an act placing eventual authority in the President to augment the army; an act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes and to preserve peace on the frontiers; an act for the better organizing the troops of the United States, and for other purposes; an act vesting the power of retaliation in certain cases in the President of the United States; and an act authorizing the President of the United States to fill certain vacancies in the Navy and Army.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Mr. CHAMPLIN addressed the House as follows:

Sensible as I am of the importance of the duties that, *at all times*, attach to a gentleman, who presides over the deliberations of this Assembly, and more especially in times of *imminent danger*; impressed with the able and honorable manner in which those duties have been discharged by the gentleman who now fills the chair;—and believing the sentiments I entertain on this occasion to be in perfect unison with those of every member of this House, I beg leave to submit a resolution expressive of the sense of the House on this subject. CHAMPLIN.

He then moved the following resolution:

"Resolved, *That the thanks of the House be presented to Jonathan ——— will be cordial in testimony of their approbation, duct, in discharging the arduous*

vant duties assigned him [illegible] in the chair."

This motion was received [illegible]e clerk, and the question being put u[illegible]n it by him, there appeared for it 40, against it 22.

The resolution being carried, the SPEAKER rose, and addressed the House as follows:

No language, Gentlemen, can do justice to those feelings, which this second vote of approbation of my conduct, after four years Presidency in the House of Representatives, has excited in my breast. It would be unjust in me not to acknowledge, that to the support uniformly afforded, and to the confidence unremittingly reposed in me, rather than to any merit of my own, is to be ascribed the success, with which you are pleased to declare, that the duties of the Chair have been executed.

Permit me to say, that far from being displeased, I have, on the contrary, been very much gratified at hearing that the resolution of thanks has not been passed, as a mere matter of form, unanimously. *As in all public bodies, there have ever been found men, whose approbation must be considered by the meritorious as a censure, so in this body, there are, unhappily, some, whose censure will be regarded, by all whose esteem I value, as the highest testimony of merit. About to abandon the seat, which I have held in this branch of the general Legislature for eight successive years, I take advantage of the moment which precedes our separation, to bid you, gentlemen, an affectionate farewell."*

The Senate sent down a bill for altering the time of the next meeting of Congress, making it, instead of the first Monday in December, (as fixed by the Constitution) the third Monday in November. On motion of Mr. BAYARD, this bill was rejected, 53 votes being for it.

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MEETING OF THE *IRISH BAR.*

A numerous meeting of the members of the Irish Bar took place on the 9th inst. at the Expedition House in Dublin, to consider the question of the proposed incorporated Union between Great-Britain and Ireland.

Mr. Ambrose Smith, the Father of the Bar, being called to the chair, Mr. Saurin Captain of the Lawyer's Corps, opened the discussion by stating, that it was the duty of the Bar to declare their sense on a subject which went to destroy and annul forever the constitution and legislative independence of Ireland. It was not until the month of October last, that the people of the country were told, that their interests, their morals, their dispositions, and their habits, were more likely to be promoted and improved, by the care of a British Legislature, than by a Parliament of their own, resident among them. Was it not obvious to every man, that if, in case of a Legislative union, Ireland should be suffered to send an hundred members to the United Parliament, yet the Parliament thus constituted, with 500 British members and 100 Irish, must be influenced by every tie of inclination, and, he would add, of duty too, to prefer the interests of Great Britain to those of Ireland, when they should be found to clash? Must it not be acknowledged, that if the Legislatures of the two countries should be united, their first care would be to distribute the burthen of public debt and public expence equally or proportionably over every member of the empire, and must it not follow that the burdens of Ireland would thereby be increased to the utmost limit of her capacity to bear? At all events it was not at the termination of a most alarming and savage rebellion, that a question of such magnitude ought to be discussed. It was not when a foreign army of 40,000 men were in the country, and military law scarcely suspended, that the people were to be asked on the moment whether they would give up their constitution, and transfer their legislative

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MEETING OF THE *IRISH BAR.*

A numerous meeting of the members of the Irish Bar took place on the 9th inst. at the Expedition House in Dublin, to consider the question of the proposed incorporated Union between Great-Britain and Ireland.

Mr. Ambrose Smith, the Father of the Bar, being called to the chair, Mr. Saurin, Captain of the Lawyer's Corps, opened the discussion by stating, that it was the duty of the Bar to declare their sense on a subject which went to destroy and annul forever the constitution and legislative independence of Ireland. It was not until the month of October last, that the people of the country were told, that their interests, their morals, their dispositions, and their habits, were more likely to be promoted and improved, by the care of a British Legislature, than by a Parliament of their own, resident among them. Was it not obvious to every man, that if, in case of a Legislative union, Ireland should be suffered to send an hundred members to the United Parliament, yet the Parliament thus constituted, with 500 British members and 100 Irish, must be influenced by every tie of inclination, and, he would add, of duty too, to prefer the interests of Great-Britain to those of Ireland, when they should be found to clash? Must it not be acknowledged, that if the Legislatures of the two countries should be united, their first care would be to distribute the burthen of public debt and public expence equally or proportionably over every member of the empire, and must it not follow that the burdens of Ireland would thereby be increased to the utmost limit of her capacity to bear? At all events it was not at the termination of a most alarming and savage rebellion, that a question of such magnitude ought to be discussed. It was not when a foreign army of 40,000 men were in the country, and military law scarcely suspended, that the people were to be asked on the moment whether they would give up their constitution, and transfer their legislature

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power to another country. He then moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the measure of a Legislative union of this Kingdom and Great-Britain, is an innovation which it would be highly dangerous and improper to propose at the present juncture to this country.

Mr. Spencer seconded the motion.

Mr. Jameson opposed the resolution as premature, and forcing a discussion for which this meeting had no certain and authentic grounds of information, and proposed that the consideration of the resolution should be deferred to that day month.

Mr. Daly supported the adjournment, and contended that an union was the only means of saving Ireland from the fatal effects of revolutionary principles, which had already produced such wretchedness.

The adjournment was opposed by Mr. Burrowes, who maintained that England had nothing to give Ireland, which could be considered as a compensation for the surrender of her independence. He ridiculed the idea of a melioration of morals and manners, in consequence of the measure, and declared that he would pay no obedience, in Ireland, to the Legislature of any other country.

Mr. P. Burrowes reprobated the idea of an union, which was calculated, in his mind, ultimately to produce a separation. The United Irishmen, he said, were keeping Jubilee, since the idea was gone abroad. He divided the people of the country into four classes—the one the populace, who were, and always would be, the mere machines in the hands of the higher orders, as the muskets on their shoulders. Among the other three classes, the rebels, the yeomanry, and the parliamentary reformist, the political mind of this country was divided. This measure would give the rebels new vigour, it would inflame the zeal of the yeomen, and by cutting off from the foremost the hope of ever seeing his favourite object obtained, would render him totally indifferent to the connection of the countries, and to the constitution.

Mr. T. Grady supported the measure of an union, as calculated to destroy parliamentary corruption and upstart aristocracy, and an Orange faction, and stated that the Catholics of the south were friendly to it.

Mr. Lloyd vindicated the Catholics from the statement made by the last speaker; and Mr. J. Beresford deprecated the consideration of Mr. Saurin's resolution as premature.

Messrs. Gold, O'Driscoll, Plunket, Leadbeater and Orr, spoke in favour of the resolution. Mr. Gold, in particular, made use of very strong expressions against the union.—"God and Nature, (he observed) designed that Ireland should be independent of Great-Britain, and by God she shall be so." It was remarked by Mr. Plunkett, though a professed enemy to the measure, that fear, animosity, want of time, and 40,000 British troops in Ireland, would carry it into effect.—The motion of adjournment was warmly supported by Messrs. Geraghty, M'Cleland and Webber.

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Sloop	Aurora, Slocum,	New-York
	Victory, Luce,	Ditto
	Concord, Cahoone,	Ditto
	Patty, Edwards,	Stonington
Brig	Sally, Brown,	Havanna
	Betsy, Graves,	New-Providence
Sloop	Two-Brothers, Shaw,	Somerset
Brig	Polly & Nancy, Dockray,	New-York
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	Friendship, Bliss,	New-York

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Ship	Hope, Robinson,	Batavia
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11th March, 1799.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, February Session, *A. D.* 1799.

WHEREAS the Representatives of the People called Quakers, in New-England, have preferred to this General Assembly their Memorials, praying for Relief against the Operation of the Militia Laws upon Persons scrupulously conscientious against bearing Arms: It is Voted and Resolved, that said Petition be received, and referred to the next Session of this Assembly: That in the mean Time all Proceedings under said Militia Laws against any of the Society of Friends, be stayed; and that the Operation of said Militia Laws, upon any of said Society who are scrupulously conscientious against bearing Arms, be suspended until the rising of this Assembly at next Session.

It is further Resolved, That any Person claiming the Benefit of this Resolution, shall produce to the proper Authority by which the Indulgence is to be granted, a Certificate from the Clerk of said Society, of his being a Member thereof.

A true Copy; Witness,
SAMUEL EDDY, *Secr.*

DANCING-SCHOOL.

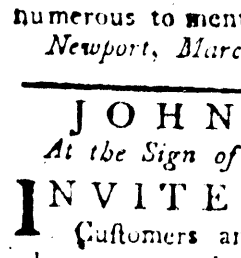
C. DEVERO

JOHN RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity, that he will open his DANCING-SCHOOL, on the Eighth of April next, at Mrs. PENROSE's Assembly-Room.

Mr. DEVERO returns his sincere Thanks to the Gentlemen and Ladies of Newport, for the very liberal and generous Encouragement he has experienced from them, and wishes for a further Continuance of their Patronage, which will be his constant Determination to deserve.

Newport, 5th March, 1799.

For CHARLESTON (S. C.,



THE SLOOP
AURORA,
Willism Slocum, Master;

Will sail on Sunday next.—For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, at Handy's Wharf, or JOHN CAHOONE.

Newport, March 11, 1799.

STEPHEN PIERCE
HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING-and ready-made Colours; an Assortment of neat Gun-Locks and Brass Furniture; Powder and Shot; a few Bags of Annifeed; a Quantity of excellent Mustard, in Bottles; a small Assortment of Glass Ware, of superior Quality; an Assortment of Crockery Ware; and a Quantity of excellent Spanish Segars.

Also GARDEN-SEEDS,
Of the last Year's Growth, viz.

Pease; Beans; Onion; Beet; Carrot; Radish; Lettuce; Double Parsley; green, Savoy, red, and other Sorts of Cabbage.——Also, a Variety of other Seeds, too numerous to mention.

Newport, March 11, 1799.

JOHN BOURS,
At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FERRY on Easton's Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry answering to it on Conannicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them. At the Point-Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry-House, with a Garden belonging to it:—Also, a large House-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Estate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.——On the Conannicut Side, besides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-House, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Five Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be sold upon reasonable Terms, by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

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*** *Advertisements omitted will be carefully attended to in our next.*

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PURSUANT to an Act passed at February Session, incorporating such Persons as may become Subscribers, into a Company, for the Purpose of Insurance on all Risques.——The Public are hereby notified, that the BOOKS will be opened, at the State-House in Newport, on Monday the 25th March inst. at 3 o'Clock, P. M. for receiving Subscriptions from all Persons who wish to interest themselves in said Institution, agreeably to said Charter.

11th March, 1799.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, February Session, *A. D.* 1799.

WHEREAS the Representatives of the People called Quakers, in New-England, have preferred to this General Assembly their Memorial, praying for Relief against the Operation of the Militia Laws upon Persons scrupulously conscientious against bearing Arms: It is Voted and Resolved, that said Petition be received, and referred to the next Session of this Assembly: That in the mean Time all Proceedings under said Militia Laws against any of the Society of Friends, be stayed; and that the Operation of said Militia Laws, upon any of said Society who are scrupulously conscientious against bearing Arms, be suspended until the rising of this Assembly at next Session.

It is further Resolved, That any Person claiming the Benefit of this Resolution, shall produce to the proper Authority by which the Indulgence is to be granted, a Certificate from the Clerk of said Society, of his being a Member thereof.

A true Copy; *Witness*,
SAMUEL EDDY, *Secretary.*

DANCING-SCHOOL.

JOHN C. DEVERO RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity, that he will open his DANCING-SCHOOL, on the Eighth of April next, at Mrs. *PENROSE*'s Assembly-Room.

Mr. DEVERO returns his sincere Thanks to the Gentlemen and Ladies of Newport, for the very liberal and generous Encouragement he has experienced from them, and wishes for a further Continuance of their Patronage, which will be his constant Determination to deserve.

Newport, 5th March, 1799.

For CHARLESTON (S. C.,

THE SLOOP
AURORA,
William Slocum, Master;
Will sail on Sunday next.—For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, at Handy's Wharf, or JOHN CAHOONE.

Newport, March 11, 1799.

STEPHEN PIERCE
HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready-made Colours; an Assortment of neat Gun-Locks and Brass Furniture; Powder and Shot; a few Bags of Anniseed; a Quantity of excellent Mustard, in Bottles; a small Assortment of Glass Ware, of superior Quality; an Assortment of Crockery Ware; and a Quantity of excellent Spanish Segars.

Also GARDEN-SEEDS,
Of the last Year's Growth, viz.

Pease; Beans; Onion; Beet; Carrot; Radish; Lettuce; Double Parsley; green, Savoy, red, and other Sorts of Cabbage.——Also, a Variety of other Seeds, too numerous to mention.

Newport, March 11, 1799.

JOHN BOURS,
At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FERRY on Easton's Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry answering to it on Conannicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them. At the Point-Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry-House, with a Garden belonging to it:—Also, a large House-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Estate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.——On the Conannicut Side, besides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-House, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Five Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be sold upon reasonable Terms, by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Feb 12, 1799.

*** *Advertisements omitted will be carefully attended to in our next.*

The SAILOR.

YOU men on the land, from the King to Jack Ketch,
All join and suppose that a Sailor's a wretch,
That his life is a scene of vexation and woe,
With always too much or too little to [illegible]
In the dead of the night when o[illegible] sleep,
He starboard and larbo[illegible] watches must keep:
Impriſon'd by Neptune, he lives like a dog,
And to k[illegible] what he is muſt depend on a log,
He muſt fret in a calm and ſigh in a ſtorm,
In winter much troubled to keep himſelf warm;
In the heat of the ſummer he follows his trade,
And nought but his topmaſt to yield him a ſhade;
Then add to the liſt of the mariner's evils.
The water corrupted, the bread full of weavils;
Salt junk to be eat, be it better or worſe,
And often bull beef of an Iriſhman's horſe.
Altho' he is free he muſt ſtill be a ſlave,
Deſpotic is always the rule on the wave.
Not pleas'd with ſaltwater, ye lads on the main,
Deſpiſe the republican doctrines of Paine;
And each like the deſpot of Pruſſia may ſay
That his crew has no right but a right to obey.
Thus argue the landſmen, but Simbad well knows,
Things are not ſo bad as theſe lubbers ſuppoſe;
If the ſea has its ſtorms, it has alſo its calms,
There's a time to ſing ſongs and a time to ſing pſalms.
Then give me a veſſel well timber'd and found,
Her bottom well plank'd her rigging well found;
If her ſails are but good and her oakum ſwell'd tight.
From ſuch lubbers as you I will ſteer with delight.
You ſay its a priſon by way of abuſing,
But if its a priſon its one of my chooſing;
At ſea I would rather have Neptune my jailor,
Than a lubber on ſhore whodeſpiſes a ſailor,
Do you aſk me what pleaſure I find on the ſea?
Why abſence from land is a pleaſure to me;
A hamper of porter and plenty of grog,
A friend on occaſion to give me a jog;
A coop that will always ſome poultry afford,
Some bottles of gin, and no parſon on board;
A crew that is briſk when it happens to blow,
A compaſs on deck and another below;
A girl with good ſenſe and modeſty bred,
To read me a novel and make up my bed.
The man that has this has treaſures in ſtore,
Unknown to the lubber that lives upon ſhore.
But if it ſhould happen that commerce grow dull,
Or Neptune grow cruſty and batter my hull,
Or ſhould damage my cargo and get me aground,
Or pay me a farthing inſtead of a pound,
Why then if the honeſt plain truth I muſt tell,
I would fleet home my topſails and bid you farewel.

NORWICH, March 6.

Among the many arrangements, made by Mr. Lyon, to eſcort him out of his ſtate, he mentions the following; he was to be preceded by ſixteen ſleighs, drawn by four horſes each, and all to be of the Grey Colour.—A clergyman of this ſtate, ſtanding by, aſked him, what was the *Colour* of that horſe ſpoken of in *Revelations*, that went before, and *Hell* followed after.

JAMES CENTER

INFORMS his Cuſtomers and others, that he has juſt received from Concord, and has for Sale, at his Shop oppoſite General Martin's, in Thames-ſtreet, Twenty Weight of good ONION SEED, warranted of the laſt Year's Growth.

Newport, February 25, 1799.

For COPENHAGEN,

The SHIP
GEORGE & MARY,
Samuel Lawton, *Maſter*
—She has the principal Part of her Cargo engaged, and will ſail in March.
—For Freight apply to
GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, Feb. 26, 1799.

JOHN & JAMES [illegible]MFORD
Have for SALE, *at their* STORE, *Corner of Lane, Thames-Street, of the Ferry-Wh[illegible]*
JAMAICA Spirits, Weſt-India Proof, Oil Proof Brandy, Holland Gin, Coffees, ſuperfine Flour, &c.—Alſo Raiſins, by Wholeſale and Retail, at a reaſonable Rate.

Newport, Feb. 25, 1799.

To SHIP-CARPENTERS.

FROM 20 to 30 good SHIP-CARPENTERS, are wanted immediately, to work upon the United States' Ship *ADAMS*, now building at Brooklyn, (L. I.) by JOHN JACKSON, Eſq;

WILLIAM E. SHEFFIELD,
Maſter-Builder.

☞ Good Encouragement will be given, to thoſe who apply within 20 Days.

Brooklyn (L. I.) 12th February, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of excellent COTTON, by the Bag or ſmaller Quantity.—Apply to

SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

Newport, Jan. 28, 1799.

DISTRICT OF RHODE-ISLAND. TO WIT:

L. S. BE it remembered, That on the Twenty-fifth Day of January, in the 23d Year of the Independence of the United States of America, SAMUEL HOPKINS, D. D. of the ſaid Diſtrict, hath depoſited in this Office, the Title of a Book, the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor in the Words following, *to wit:*

"Memoirs of the Life of Mrs. *SARAH* "*OSBORN*, who died at Newport, Rhode-"Iſland, on the ſecond Day of Auguſt, "1796, in the Eighty-third Year of her "Age, by Samuel Hopkins, D. D. Paſtor "of the firſt Congregational Church in "Newport."

In Conformity to the Act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning by ſecuring the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch Copies, during the Times therein mentioned."

EDMUND T. ELLERY, *Clerk, of the District of Rhode-Island.*

A true Copy of Record,
Attest—EDMUND T. ELLERY, *Clerk.*

N. B. The above mentioned Book is to be ſold at the Bookſtore, of Mr. J. DENNISON, in Newport, where Subſcribers may call for their Books.

A SCHOOL-HOUSE

To be built in the Town of Newport, early the enſuing Summer, of the following Deſcription and Dimenſions, viz.

FORTY Feet long and 25 wide, 8 Feet of which to be taken off the Eaſt End for a Belfry, framed in the Body of the Building, with a Tower to riſe from the Belfry 8 Feet above a ſingle Pitch Roof, and to have a light airy Cupola, or Dome, upon the Top—the Poſts to be 13 Feet long—the Ceiling arched—the Sides, Ends and Roof, to be covered with Boards, or Plank, and ſhingled—the inſide ceiled with Boards from the Floor to the Stools of the Windows, and the inſide of the Belfry ceiled entirely with Boards—the Poſts and Windows caſed—a double Floor laid—4 battened Doors—3 Windows on each Side, 2 at the Eaſt, and 2 at Weſt End, all arched above, with Saſhes for 24 Lights 7 by 9 Glaſs, excluſive of the Arch, which is to be fixed and the Saſhes raiſed up and let down—a Cellar Door and Window-Frame.

Any Perſon who may incline to do the above Work, for which the Caſh will be paid, as ſoon as the Building is compleated, is requeſted to give his loweſt Terms in writing, ſealed up, within Four Weeks from the Date hereof, to either of the Subſcribers.

GEORGE GIBBS,
HENRY SHERBURNE,
JOHN BOURS,
WM. R. ROBINSON,
} *Committee.*

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

C. FOWLER & Company,

Have for Sale at their Stores on Mr. Langley's Wharf.

BOURDEAUX, Alicant and Spaniſh Brandy—Jamaica Spirits—Weſt-India and New-England Rum—Beſt Holland Geneva—Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, and Malaga Wines—Loaf, powdered and brown Sugars—Gunpowder Tea—Hyſon and Souſhong Do.—Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper and Pimento—Molaſſes—Chocolate—New-York Soap—freſh Raiſins—Starch—Negro Head Tobacco—Nails—Iron Shovels, and Window Glaſs.

Alſo, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck—Cordage—Red, green, and blue Morocco Skins—A freſh Supply of Superfine and Common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half-Barrels—and a few Barrels firſt Quality Cabin-Bread—The above Articles will be ſold at the loweſt Rates per Quantity, and on reaſonable Terms.

Newport, 11th February, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING
HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,

GOOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; Coffee, by the Barrel; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Buſhels or leſs Quantity.

Newport, October 8, 1798.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Weſt-India and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel; MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, ſuitable for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Hyſon and Bohea TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound; FLOUR, BEEF, and RICE, by the Barrel, or Tierce; Meſs Pork by the Barrel; Pork 1¼ Hog to the Barrel; Pork, 1 Hog to the Barrel; He can ſupply any Perſon, who may want to Purchaſe a large or ſmall Quantity of Pork of the above Deſcription; and alſo with a Quantity of Beef.

On COMMISSION.

Sundry Dwelling Houſes, ſituate in different Parts of the Town, Cheap for Caſh.

Alſo a Valuable Tract of Land, containing 282 Acres, on the Eaſt Part of Naſhawinna Iſland, in the Vineyard Sound. Said Land is excellent for Grazing or Grain, has plenty of Meadow on it, is well watered, has fine fiſhing and fowling near it, and is a very ſuitable Place for a public Houſe, as it joins on Quickſet's Hole, where Veſſels frequently anchor in paſſing thro' the Sound.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its various Branches, and has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality.—He gives the higheſt Price for Old Gold and Silver.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

BLANKS.

WRITS for the Courts of Common Pleas—Executions—Juſtices Writs and Executions—(agreeably to the Form lately enacted in the Reviſion of the Laws) For Sale by the Printer hereof.

BENJAMIN CHURCH & CO.

Have juſt received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of excellent French and Spaniſh Brandy, 2d and 3d Proof; real Amſterdam Geneva; Jamaica Spirits; St. Croix and Antigua Rum and a few Puncheons of old Bengal Spirits, of a ſuperior Quality.

All of which will be diſpoſed of, on very low Terms, either by the Hogſhead or Barrel, or leſs Quantity, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.

Alſo Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Brown Sugar by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or Dozen Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; and a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Line.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*

That he has juſt received, at his STORE, *opposite General* MARTIN's,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

Informs his Friends, Old Cuſtomers, and the Public at large, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale, as cheap as at any Store in Newport,

A FRESH Supply of ENGLISH GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, conſiſting of Superfine and Second Broadcloaths and Caſſimeres; a great Variety of Fancy Veſting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elaſticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Luteſtrings; Tiffanies; Ladies Satin, Beaver, and common Hats; and a great Variety of other Articles.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

WINTER GOODS.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM

Informs his Friends, That he has Received and juſt Opened, at his Store, oppoſite Mr. THOMAS GREEN's,

A Large Aſſortment of GOODS: —Alſo, a freſh Supply of Engliſh Morocco SHOES.

RICE by the Caſk, or larger Quantity for Sale.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

HAS juſt received by the laſt Ships a Freſh Supply, and beautiful Aſſortment, of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon, which he has for Sale, at a very reaſonable Advance, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet, a few Doors below the Ferry Wharf.

Alſo for Sale, good coarſe ROCK SALT, by the Buſhel.

He gives the higheſt Price for FLAX-SEED that is clean.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Dec, 4, 1798.

JOHN BAKER

Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. *Stephen Pierce*, at the Head of *Banister's* Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-Caſk, and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof; Weſt-India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New-England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spaniſh Flote Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf; Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb; A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto; An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes; Coarſe and fine Salt.

Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.

He wants a Quantity of good merchantable FLAX-SEED, for which Caſh will be given on Delivery.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

The SAILOR.

YOU men on the land, from the King to Jack Ketch,
All join and suppose that a Sailor's a wretch,
That his life is a scene of vexation and woe,
With always too much or too little to do,
In the dead of the night when o[illegible] men sleep,
He starboard and larboard his watches must keep:
Impriſon'd by Neptune, he lives like a dog,
And to know what he is muſt depend on a log,
He muſt fret in a calm and ſigh in a ſtorm,
In winter much troubled to keep himſelf warm;
In the heat of the ſummer he follows his trade,
And nought but his topmaſt to yield him a ſhade;
Then add to the liſt of the mariner's evils.
The water corrupted, the bread full of weavils;
Salt junk to be eat, be it better or worſe,
And often bull beef of an Iriſhman's horſe.
Altho' he is free he muſt ſtill be a ſlave,
Deſpotic is always the rule on the wave.
Not pleas'd with ſaltwater, ye lads on the main,
Deſpiſe the republican doctrines of Paine;
And each like the deſpot of Pruſſia may ſay
That his crew has no right but a right to obey.
Thus argue the landſmen, but Sinbad well knows,
Things are not ſo bad as theſe lubbers ſuppoſe;
If the ſea has its ſtorms, it has alſo its calms,
There's a time to ſing ſongs and a time to ſing pſalms.
Then give me a veſſel well timber'd and found,
Her bottom well plank'd her rigging well found;
If her ſails are but good and her oakum ſwell'd tight.
From ſuch lubbers as you I will ſteer with delight.
You ſay its a priſon by way of abuſing,
But if its a priſon its one of my chooſing;
At ſea I would rather have Neptune my jailor,
Than a lubber on ſhore whodeſpiſes a ſailor,
Do you aſk me what pleaſure I find on the ſea?
Why abſence from land is a pleaſure to me;
A hamper of porter and plenty of grog,
A friend on occaſion to give me a jog;
A coop that will always ſome poultry afford,
Some bottles of gin, and no parſon on board;
A crew that is briſk when it happens to blow,
A compaſs on deck and another below;
A girl with good ſenſe and modeſty bred,
To read me a novel and make up my bed.
The man that has this has treaſures in ſtore,
Unknown to the lubber that lives upon ſhore.
But if it ſhould happen that commerce grow dull,
Or Neptune grow cruſty and batter my hull,
Or ſhould damage my cargo and get me aground,
Or pay me a farthing inſtead of a pound,
Why then if the honeſt plain truth I muſt tell,
I would ſheet home my topſails and bid you farewel.

NORWICH, March 6.

Among the many arrangements, made by Mr. Lyon, to eſcort him out of his ſtate, he mentions the following; he was to be preceded by ſixteen ſleighs, drawn by four horſes each, and all to be of the Grey Colour.—A clergyman of this ſtate, ſtanding by, aſked him, what was the *Colour* of that horſe ſpoken of in *Revelations*, that went before, and *Hell* followed after.

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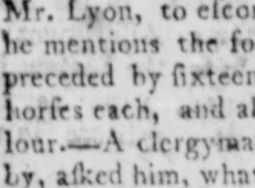
Newport, February 25, 1799.

For COPENHAGEN,



The SHIP
GEORGE & MARY,
Samuel Lawton, *Maſter*
—She has the principal Part of her Cargo engaged, and will ſail in March.
—For Freight apply to
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Newport, Feb. 26, 1799.

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JAMAICA Spirits, Weſt-India Oil Proof Brandy, Holland Gin, Raiſins, ſuperfine Flour, &c.——Alſo Raiſins, by Wholeſale and Retail, at a reaſonable Rate.

Newport, Feb. 25, 1799.

To SHIP-CARPENTERS.

FROM 20 to 30 good SHIP-CARPENTERS, are wanted immediately, to work upon the United States' Ship *ADAMS*, now building at Brooklyn, (L. I.) by JOHN JACKSON, Eſq;
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Maſter-Builder.

☞ Good Encouragement will be given, to thoſe who apply within 20 Days.

Brooklyn (L. I.) 12th February, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,
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SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

Newport, Jan. 28, 1799.

DISTRICT OF RHODE-ISLAND.
TO WIT:

L. S. BE it remembered, That on the Twenty-fifth Day of January, in the 23d Year of the Independence of the United States of America, SAMUEL HOPKINS, D. D. of the ſaid Diſtrict, hath depoſited in this Office, the Title of a Book, the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor in the Words following, *to wit:*

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EDMUND T. ELLERY, *Clerk,*
of the District of Rhode-Island.

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A SCHOOL-HOUSE
To be built in the Town of Newport, early the enſuing Summer, of the following Deſcription and Dimenſions, viz.

FORTY Feet long and 25 wide, 8 Feet of which to be taken off the Eaſt End for a Belfry, framed in the Body of the Building, with a Tower to riſe from the Belfry 8 Feet above a ſingle Pitch Roof, and to have a light airy Cupola, or Dome, upon the Top—the Poſts to be 13 Feet long—the Ceiling arched—the Sides, Ends and Roof, to be covered with Boards, or Plank, and ſhingled—the inſide ceiled with Boards from the Floor to the Stools of the Windows, and the inſide of the Belfry ceiled entirely with Boards—the Poſts and Windows caſed—a double Floor laid—4 battened Doors—3 Windows on each Side, 2 at the Eaſt, and 2 at Weſt End, all arched above, with Saſhes for 24 Lights 7 by 9 Glaſs, excluſive of the Arch, which is to be fixed and the Saſhes raiſed up and let down—a Cellar Door and Window-Frame.

Any Perſon who may incline to do the above Work, for which the Caſh will be paid, as ſoon as the Building is compleated, is requeſted to give his loweſt Terms in writing, ſealed up, within Four Weeks from the Date hereof, to either of the Subſcribers.

GEORGE GIBBS,
HENRY SHERBURNE,
JOHN BOURS,
WM. R. ROBINSON,
} *Committee.*

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

C. FOWLER & Company,
Have for Sale at their Stores on Mr. Langley's Wharf.

BOURDEAUX, Alicant and Spaniſh Brandy—Jamaica Spirits—Weſt-India and New-England Rum—Beſt Holland Geneva—Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, and Malaga Wines—Loaf, powdered and brown Sugars—Gunpowder Tea—Hyſon and Souſhong Do.—Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper and Pimento—Molaſſes—Chocolate—New-York Soap—freſh Raiſins—Starch—Negro Head Tobacco—Nails—Iron Shovels, and Window Glaſs.

Alſo, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck—Cordage—Red, green, and blue Morocco Skins—A freſh Supply of Superfine and Common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half-Barrels—and a few Barrels firſt Quality Cabin-Bread—The above Articles will be ſold at the loweſt Rates per Quantity, and on reaſonable Terms.

Newport, 11th February, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING
HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN
Has for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,

GOOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; Coffee, by the Barrel; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Buſhels or leſs Quantity.

Newport, October 8, 1798.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Weſt-India and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel; MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, ſuitable for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Hyſon and Bohea TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound; FLOUR, BEEF, and RICE, by the Barrel, or Tierce; Meſs Pork by the Barrel; Pork 1¼ Hog to the Barrel; Pork, 1 Hog to the Barrel; He can ſupply any Perſon, who may want to Purchaſe a large or ſmall Quantity of Pork of the above Deſcription; and alſo with a Quantity of Beef.

ON COMMISSION.

Sundry Dwelling Houſes, ſituate in different Parts of the Town, Cheap for Caſh.

Alſo a Valuable Tract of Land, containing 282 Acres, on the Eaſt Part of Naſhawinna Iſland, in the Vineyard Sound. Said Land is excellent for Grazing or Grain, has plenty of Meadow on it, is well watered, has fine fiſhing and fowling near it, and is a very ſuitable Place for a public Houſe, as it joins on Quickſet's Hole, where Veſſels frequently anchor in paſſing thro' the Sound.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its various Branches, and has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality.—He gives the higheſt Price for Old Gold and Silver.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

BLANKS.

WRITS for the Courts of Common Pleas—Executions—Juſtices Writs and Executions—(agreeably to the Form lately enacted in the Reviſion of the Laws) For Sale by the Printer hereof.

BENJAMIN CHURCH & CO.
Have juſt received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of excellent French and Spaniſh Brandy, 2d and 3d Proof; real Amſterdam Geneva; Jamaica Spirits; St. Croix and Antigua Rum and a few Puncheons of old Bengal Spirits, of a ſuperior Quality.

All of which will be diſpoſed of, on very low Terms, either by the Hogſhead or Barrel, or leſs Quantity, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.

Alſo Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Brown Sugar by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or Dozen Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; and a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Line.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.
Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*
That he has juſt received, at his STORE, *oppoſite General* MARTIN'S,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON
Informs his Friends, Old Cuſtomers, and the Public at large, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale, as cheap as at any Store in Newport,

A FRESH Supply of ENGLISH GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, conſiſting of Superfine and Second Broadcloaths and Caſſimeres; a great Variety of Fancy Veſting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elaſticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Luteſtrings; Tiffanies; Ladies Satin, Beaver, and common Hats; and a great Variety of other Articles.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

WINTER GOODS.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM
Informs his Friends, That he has Received and juſt Opened, at his Store, oppoſite Mr. THOMAS GREEN'S,

A Large Aſſortment of GOODS: —Alſo, a freſh Supply of Engliſh Morocco SHOES.

RICE by the Caſk, or larger Quantity for Sale.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN
HAS juſt received by the laſt Ships a Freſh Supply, and beautiful Aſſortment, of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon, which he has for Sale, at a very reaſonable Advance, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet, a few Doors below the Ferry Wharf.

Alſo for Sale, good coarſe ROCK SALT, by the Buſhel.

He gives the higheſt Price for FLAX-SEED that is clean.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Dec, 4, 1798.

JOHN BAKER
Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. *Stephen Pierce*, at the Head of *Banister's* Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-Caſk, and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof; Weſt-India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New-England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spaniſh Flote Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf; Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb; A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto; An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes; Coarſe and fine Salt.

Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.

He wants a Quantity of good merchantable FLAX-SEED, for which Caſh will be given on Delivery.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.